

With this species we close the Catalogue of the present very interesting collection. In that part of Commodore Rodger's Report relating to natural history, we hope to give figures of the most remarkable species, as well as further notes on their manners and habits, by the naturalists who accompanied the expedition.

July 1st, 1862.

DR. BRIDGES, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Fifteen members present.

July 8th, 1862.

DR. BRIDGES, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Thirteen members present.

July 15th, 1862.

DR. BRIDGES, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Nine members present.

July 22d, 1862.

DR. COATES in the Chair.

Six members present.

The following papers were presented for publication, and referred to Committees :

Notes on the family of Scombroïds. By Theo. Gill.

Notes on the genera of Fishes of Western North America. By Theo. Gill.

July 29th, 1862.

DR. BRIDGES, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Thirteen members present.

On report of the respective Committees, the following papers were ordered to be published in the Proceedings :

Note on the Family of SCOMBROÏDS.

BY THEODORE GILL.

Incited by the discovery of the existence of radiating spines at the angle of the preoperculum as a characteristic feature of the youth of the Carangoids, I turned my attention to the family of Scombroïds, and have ascertained that the same feature exists in that family. *The Scombroïds, then, in extreme youth, have the preoperculum armed with three spines, above and below which are generally smaller ones, all of which are afterwards absorbed in the substance of the bone.* I have myself verified this law on the young of a new species of Sarda, of which a single specimen, about an inch and five-eighths in length,

[July,